

DAYLIGHT SAVING STANDS IN NEW YORK STATE GRAND JURY QUESTIONS ENRIGHT IN GRAFT INQUIRY

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Fair.

Get the Country
Back on Peace Basis

The

Evening

World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Fair.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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BILLION DOLLAR TAX CUT WOULD KNOCK OUT PROPS TO HIGH COST OF LIVING

Repeal of Excess Profits Levy
Offers Chance for Even
Greater Reduction.

OPPOSED BY KITCHIN.

Democratic Leader in Congress
Insists Tax Is Fair and
Not on Consumer.

By Martin Green.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It is generally agreed that a reduction of one billion dollars in Federal taxes would turn one billion dollars into the channels of industry and knock the props from under the high cost of living. A reduction of \$1,250,000,000 in Federal taxes could be made by the abolition of the excess profit tax, a step that has been advocated by business men, commercial bodies and taxation authorities all over the country, and by Government officers in advice to the House of Representatives.

If there is to be any revision of taxation methods, any move toward abandonment of war taxes and putting the country on a peace basis, with a limit of approximately \$2,250,000,000 on expenditures, the excess profits feature will have to be dropped. Many influential members of Congress in both branches have said they favor relieving the country of this burden, which was adopted as a war measure.

Representative Claude A. Kitchin, leader of the Democratic minority, is not one of those who favor dropping the excess profit tax. He is credited with being the author of the excess profit feature of the war revenue legislation, but his opposition to letting go of it in view of the fact that the war ended on Nov. 11, 1918, is not based, he says, on pride of parenthood of this legislative child.

KITCHIN AND THE SOUTH OPPOSE CHANGE.

Mr. Kitchin and the Southern Democrats in the House stand ready to oppose dropping the excess profit tax because, they claim, it is a fair and equitable taxation measure, reaching into revenue reserves, but could not otherwise be touched, and it is not a tax which is paid by the consumer.

Mr. Kitchin's assertion that the consumer does not pay the excess profit tax in the long run was made to-day when he was asked why the Democrats, in the absence of any expression of desire on the part of the Republicans to lower taxes and since the high cost of living, do not launch

(Continued on Nineteenth Page.)

PISTOL IN MOUTH, GIRL ROUTS THIEF WHO PUT IT THERE

Newark Young Woman Just
Bites Hard and Gets Gun
Along with \$20 Bill.

Miss Lena Granbow, twenty-five years old, keeps a small confectionery store at No. 34 Wallace Street, Newark. This morning at 11:30 three men entered. One ordered a bar of chocolate and tendered a \$20 bill in payment. Miss Granbow turned to the cash register to make change.

As she did so, one of the men pulled a revolver and commanded her to throw up her hands. Instead of complying, Miss Granbow opened her mouth to scream. The highwayman shoved the gun into her mouth. Miss Granbow closed her teeth over the muzzle of the revolver and threw her head back, pulling the gun from the man's hand.

Quickly stepping back she turned the gun on the robbers, who ran from the store. Miss Granbow was in pursuit. In her excitement she fired one shot, but the pace was too fast and the highwaymen made their escape. Miss Granbow returned to the store, \$20 and a .32 calibre revolver to the good.

LIVINGSTON FISTS READY FOR McCORT

Tammany Alderman's Threat to
Throw Him Out of City Hall
Window Riles Brooklyn Leader.

Jacob A. Livingston, Kings County Republican leader, appeared at an Aldermanic committee meeting in the City Hall last night, to urge support for a bill by Senator Burlingame providing for changes in the election law which, he claimed, would save \$400,000 worth of printing.

Alderman McCort, Tammany, opposed the bill, saying that it would injure the printing business. He was supported by representatives of the printing trades. The argument grew heated. Livingston is said to have remarked that he "didn't give a damn for Big Six or any other labor organization."

"You say that again and I'll throw you out of the window," shouted McCort. "Oh, you will?" replied Livingston, pulling off his coat. "Come on and try it!"

The two men rushed at each other. Other members of the committee seized them.

"Let me go," pleaded McCort, who is one of the biggest men on the Board of Aldermen, "and I will throw him out of two windows."

The spectators continued to hold him and bloodshed was avoided.

ZEPPELIN FOR \$75,000

Germany Desires to Sell One to
America for 5,000,000 Marks.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Germany has a new Zeppelin she desires to sell to the United States for 5,000,000 marks. Colonel Hensley of the Army Air Service, who has just returned from a trip to Europe, told the House Military Affairs committee.

The Zeppelin is of the latest design and at the present rate of exchange would cost the Government about \$75,000.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS AND SEE HOW THE GOOD DIGESTION MAKES YOU FEEL. ADV.

EXTRA

DAYLIGHT SAVING
REPEALER BEATEN
BY ASSEMBLY VOTE

Lower Body Refuses to Take Measure Off Statute Books by Vote of 75 to 64.

ALBANY, March 31.—The Fowler bill, designed to repeal the Daylight Saving law, failed of passage in the Assembly late to-day.

The vote was 75 to 64, one less than required. The same bill was passed by a 26 to 25 vote in the Senate last night.

BERGDOLL GETS FIVE YEARS FOR EVADING DRAFT

Sentenced to Hard Labor at
Governor's Island for De-
sertion in War Time.

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, heir to a fortune left by his father, a Philadelphia brewer, who failed to report under the draft law, to-day began a sentence of five years at hard labor at Castle William, Governor's Island, following his conviction by court martial for desertion in time of war.

The sentence imposed by the trial which ended March 17, was announced this afternoon by Lieutenant General Robert L. Bullard, commanding the Department of the East, who approved the sentence.

In addition to the imprisonment, the sentence directs that Bergdoll be dishonorably discharged and that he forfeit all pay and allowances. Under the Federal statutes, conviction automatically forfeits citizenship.

The specific charge against Bergdoll was that he deserted the Army in violation of the fifty-eighth article of war by failing to report for service as directed by his draft board Aug. 8, 1918, and remained in desertion until his arrest Jan. 7, 1920. The peacetime limit for desertion is one year and six months.

Bergdoll and his brother, Irwin, went into hiding when ordered to report under the draft law and for seventeen months a nation wide search was instituted. Grover was arrested at his Philadelphia home after his mother tried to beat off the Department of Justice agents who were searching the house. Irwin is still at large.

CHICAGO BANKERS OFFER \$10,000,000 TO HOME BUILDERS

Part of Fund Will Be Immediately Available to Victims of Sunday's Tornado.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 28.—Chicago bankers will lend \$10,000,000 in 1920 to home builders to end the housing shortage, it was announced to-day. Part of the funds will be available immediately to enable victims of Sunday's tornado to rebuild homes.

Miss Mary Duff's New Address Wanted.

Information is desired by The Evening World as to the present address of Miss Mary Duff, formerly of Princeton Point Park, New Rochelle. Miss Duff was one of the prize winners of The Evening World Literary Contest.

Cranberries give zest to all meals—hot or cold—A quart serves 12.—ADV.

REPORT AGAINST SOCIALISTS FACES FIGHT IN ASSEMBLY

SIX IN COMMITTEE
AGAINST UNSEATING
OF FIVE SOCIALISTS

Majority of Committee Holds
Suspended Members Are
"Disloyal and Unworthy."

WOULD ABOLISH PARTY.

Roosevelt and Adler to Lead
Attack—Sweet Bars Solomon From Floor.

ALBANY, March 30.—The five suspended Socialist members, August Claessens, Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon, Samuel A. De Witt and Samuel Orr, are disloyal and unworthy to occupy seats in the Assembly, in the opinion of a majority of the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

The majority report of the committee, filed to-day, urges that the five men be barred from the House and their seats declared vacant. Six members filed dissenting reports.

The majority report is signed by Louis M. Martin of Oneida, Chairman; Edmund P. Jenks of Broome; Edward J. Wilson of Westchester; George Rowe of Erie, Charles M. Herrington of Clinton, and Edward Everett of St. Lawrence, all Republicans, and Louis A. Cuvillier of New York, Democrat.

Two Republicans, William W. Pellet of New York and Theodore Stitt of Kings, signed a report expressing the belief that the Socialists were entitled to retain their seats. Two of the Democratic members, Maurice Bloch of New York and William S. Evans of the Bronx, submitted reports holding that the Assembly could not unseat the five members without "violating their own oath of office."

Harold E. Blodgett, Republican of Schenectady also favors repealing the five. James M. Lowry, Republican of Yates, holds that the facts brought out at the hearing convict only Charles Solomon, August Claessens and Louis Waldman, and that they should be ousted. He contends that no evidence has been brought out against Samuel Orr and Samuel De Witt.

Action on the reports will be made a special order of business in the Assembly to-morrow, and it is expected that the final vote will be taken on Thursday.

While no concerted action has been taken by those who are opposed to the expulsion of the Socialists, Majority Leader Simon L. Adler of Montrose and Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt of Nassau will speak and vote against the programme.

ROOSEVELT ANNOUNCES OPPOSITION TO OUSTING.

"I cannot approve of the expulsion of the entire representation of a party from the Legislature," Col. Roosevelt said to-day. "Whatever I may do or say I shall do as an individual."

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEIGHBORS' PIANOS JAR VICTOR HERBERT

Composer's Wife Tells Magistrate He Is Driven to Bathroom to Do His Writing.

Much may soothe a savage breast, but not that of Victor Herbert, the composer. Mrs. Herbert to-day revealed to Magistrate Swisher in the West side Court.

Mrs. Herbert appealed to the Magistrate for a summons for a Mrs. Turner, who, she said, kept a boardinghouse at No. 224 West 188th Street. Several young women, musically inclined, resided at Mrs. Turner's, according to Mrs. Herbert, and they kept the four pianos going from morning till night. Their melodies penetrate the Herbert apartment at No. 221 West 188th Street, Mrs. Herbert said, and her talented husband has to go into the bathroom to do his composition.

A summons was issued.

Liberty Bonds—\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 can be bought and sold daily at 100. Make a habit of buying 12.—ADV.

PLAN TO DEPOSE ENRIGHT IS SEEN BY TAMMANY MEN

Albany Hears Commissioner
Is to Go or Has "Prom-
ised to Be Good."

MAY LEXOW THE CITY.

Cuvillier Resolution Calls for
Wide Inquiry Into Gov-
ernment.

By Joseph S. Jordan.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 30.—The belief prevails here among Tammany men that Police Commissioner Richard Enright is to be deposed or that he has "promised to be good." There are rumors also, although the Republican leaders will not admit it, that the Police Department of New York City is to be "Lexowed."

The Tammany leaders here may know where they stand, but the lesser lights of the Fourteenth Street Wigwag profess to be in the dark with regard to the happenings in the last twenty-four hours. The most significant of these happenings is the change of heart of Assemblyman Peter Hamill on his bill, which had for its purpose taking away Enright's pension after his retirement from office.

This bill was wandering about the halls of the Legislature like a lost child until a week ago last night, when it was introduced by Hamill, whose district leader is Tom Foley. Hamill had gone to New York on the previous Friday, and the next day Assistant District Attorney James Smith announced he was going to investigate the Police Department. When Hamill returned here on the following Monday night he shot the bill into the Assembly.

The bill would repeal the Ottinger law, which provides that any one who, having served in the Police Department for twenty years or has been a Police Commissioner or Deputy Police Commissioner for six months will not be retired on a pension. The law was enacted in 1918 and Commissioner Enright is credited with being its author. Under its provision he will not be compelled to return to the uniformed force at the expiration of his job as Police Commissioner.

The introduction of the Hamill bill made it certain that Tammany was out to "get" Commissioner Enright, who had been considered rather "lofty" in his disposition of police plums to Tammany. Then followed the Smith attack on the department and the counter attack of Police Inspector Henry, and Mayor Hylan went to Atlantic City, where Charles E. Murphy happened to be staying.

Mr. Hamill says with regard to his change of attitude on the Enright bill: "I don't want to hurt any one."

If the Republican leaders of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

MISSISSIPPI SENATE RATIFIES SUFFRAGE

State May Furnish Necessary Thirty-Sixth Vote to Amend the National Constitution.

JACKSON, Miss., March 29.—The Mississippi State Senate to-day ratified the Federal Woman Suffrage Amendment, thus reversing the action of several weeks ago when the amendment was rejected.

Thirty-five States already had ratified the amendment, so that if Mississippi action is completed by the House the amendment will become part of the national Constitution, and women will be granted the ballot in all elections, including the Presidential, it will enfranchise 25,000,000 American women.

The fight for woman suffrage in America was begun in Maryland in 1847 by Matilda Marckette Brent, her sister, and her mother. The modern fight for the vote was instituted by the late Susan B. Anthony.

THE MAGISTRATE—"Five dollars and a next case."

WORLD WANTS WORK WONDERS

ENRIGHT TESTIFIES IN GRAFT INQUIRY BEFORE GRAND JURY; HAD NIGHT TALK WITH MAYOR

Commissioner, Lahey and Other High
Officials Questioned in Police
Scandal—Indicted Detectives Re-
fuse to Answer Questions.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury began its formal investigation into the charges and counter-charges involving Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and members of the police force shortly after 11 o'clock this morning.

Witnesses, including Police Commissioner Enright, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfield, Inspector Henry, Deputy Police Commissioner William Lahey, Detective John J. Gunson, under indictment on charges of bribery and extortion; Detective Frederick F. Franklin, facing a similar indictment; "Honest" Dan Costigan, captain of police, and Dennis Quinn, brother-in-law of Assistant District Attorney Smith, were on hand three-quarters of an hour before the session opened.

Commissioner Enright was the star witness of the inquiry so far. He was before the Grand Jury from 11:30 until 12:15, when he came out of the room smiling and apparently in the best of spirits.

"They are a pleasant lot of men in there," he said, when questioned regarding the length of his stay.

Asked regarding his impressions of Foreman Almiral of the Grand Jury, he said:

"I don't believe that any one would be particularly interested. Smith went before the Grand Jury late this afternoon and waived immunity."

A legal clash opened the inquiry. Attorney Eugene P. McGee appeared with Detective Gunson, first witness called, and asked permission to be present at the examination of his client. His request was refused. He thereupon instructed Gunson to decline to reply to the questions asked on the ground that as Gunson is under indictment such questions assumed the status of an "examination before trial."

Gunson was before the Grand Jury hardly five minutes. The first question asked him by Col. William Rand, Special Deputy Attorney General, who has his assistant, Nathan Smyth and Major Fred W. Rich, special investigator for the Attorney General's office, is conducting the investigation, is said to have been:

"What do you know about Jim Smith?"

INDICTED DETECTIVE REFUSES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

Gunson, obeying the advice of his attorney, declined to answer, and when he persisted in this attitude was told to "go outside and confer with your counsel."

The next witness was Franklin, who, acting on the advice of his attorney, Frank Ardnow, also declined to reply to questions. He also was excused, told to consult his attorney and hold himself in readiness to be called back before the Grand Jury.

Lahey was then called. His stay was short and when he came out he declined to discuss the questions asked him. He was followed by Commissioner Enright.

Gunson was recalled to the Grand Jury room when Enright flouted. Before going in he talked to newspaper men and among other things said he was going to "stand back of my boss, Inspector Henry." He said that the statements against Assistant Attorney Smith contained in Inspector Henry's affidavits are "to my knowledge true."

In his talk Gunson mentioned Betty Inch, whose ankles created such a stir when she was on trial before Justice Vernon M. Davis, that he ordered a "fence" constructed so that the jury could not get a peep at them.

The detective said that he had seen Smith going into Mrs. Inch's apartment on West 58th Street. He declared James Dunn, a policeman who

was with him at the time, had seen

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